

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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LEXINGTON, K. MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1814.

[Vol. 28.]

## THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY EVENING, BY  
**SMITH AND BICKLEY.**  
PRINTERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

**CONDITIONS.**  
THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable at the expiration of the year, or TWO DOLLARS at the time of subscribing. Persons at a distance directing the paper to be forwarded by mail, must accompany their order with two dollars cash, or a note for three dollars. The postage in every case must be paid.  
ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at 50 cents per square the first time, and 25 cents for each continuance.  
THE PRINTING OFFICE is kept at the old place.

## FRESH GOODS.

THOSE who may please to call at the GRAIN & FLOUR STORE, Mulberry street, leading out to Paris, second door above the Jail, will find a well chosen and pretty general assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

Suited to the present Season,

CONSISTING OF  
Country Cott. Cloths  
Coarse Muslins,  
Calicoes,  
Shirtings,  
Dimities,  
White and Colored  
Cambric Muslins  
Lencos &c.  
Black Grapes  
Black and Plaid Silk  
White & Black Lace  
Ribbons  
Artificial Flowers  
Black, Check & Fan-  
cy Silk Hkfs.  
Maddras do.  
Check Cambric do.  
Plain, white & fan-  
cy do.  
Chintz Shawls  
Common Cotton do.  
Coffee  
Chocolate  
Loaf, Lump and Or-  
leans' Sugars  
Pepper  
Alspice  
Ginger  
Cinnamon  
Cloves  
Mace  
Nutmegs  
Raisins  
Powder  
Leat  
Shad  
Gun Flint  
Shad  
Mackerel  
Herring  
Salt  
Logwood  
Crown Steel  
Castings  
Rice  
Ropes assorted  
Brushes  
Lamp Black in lb. p  
Tobacco  
School Books  
Writing Paper  
Slates &c. &c.  
SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel or small  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.  
Which will be sold at a very small advance  
for cash, or that which will suit just as well, viz:  
Wheat, old Corn, Oats, Flour, Cornmeal, Whis-  
key, Salt, Linsey, Linen, Flax, Feathers, But-  
ter, Tallow, Hog's Fat, &c.  
Lexington, Nov. 22, 1813. 48

## Dr. John Todd,

HAVING returned to Lexington, offers his  
services as a Practitioner of MEDICINE  
and SURGERY.

## Morrison, Boswells & Sutton.

HAVE on hand, and intend keeping a supply  
of this Tobacco, to sell by the quantity or by  
retail.  
9-11 Lexington, Feb. 16, 1814.

## Lot For Sale.

A LOT of GROUND, containing 49 1-2  
feet front, 150 feet back, lying on Water-street  
continued, at the lower end of Lexington, is  
offered for sale. On this lot is a stone founda-  
tion for a house erecting. For terms apply to  
D. BRADFORD, Auct.  
Lexington, March 21, 1814. 12-11

## Superfine Flour for Sale.

I HAVE 100 bbls. superfine flour for sale,  
which will be sold low for CASH by the  
barrel at my store, Cheapside, opposite the  
market house.  
12-31 THOS. NEKERVIS.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

## Prime Soap & Candle Factory.

THE subscriber having engaged in the above  
line, able and experienced journeymen  
from Philadelphia, and having now his estab-  
lishment in full operation, and on an extensive  
and useful plan, offers for sale to CONTRAC-  
TORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and  
OTHERS, any quantity of excellent soap and  
candles (dip and mould) warranted equal in  
every respect to any manufactured in the Eastern  
states, and which, on inspection and fairly  
analysed, will be found to have all the requi-  
site quality, and composed of the best materi-  
als. Purchasers may be supplied on the most  
advantageous terms, by calling on him, exam-  
ining the present stock, and judging for them-  
selves at his manufactory in Lexington.

## THOMAS THIBATS.

N. B. I will give the usual cash prices for  
Tallow, Hoglard, Kitchen Grease, Ashes,  
Potash and all such articles as necessary to  
the above establishment.

Lexington, March 24th, 1814. TH. T. 13-11

## STAMPS

For sale at this Office.

## List of Letters

IN the Lexington Post Office on the 1st of  
April, 1814—which, if not taken out in  
three months, will be sent to the General  
Post Office as dead letters. Persons calling  
for letters in this list, must mention that  
they are advertised.

Anderson W. P.  
Alexander Wm. & J.  
Anderson George  
Anderson James  
Avenor Benjamin  
Adams Catherine  
Andrews Jeremiah  
Allen Elisha  
Armstrong John  
Anderson Jeremiah

Berry Benjamin  
Benning Perkins  
Baker David  
Banks John F.  
Barry Wm. T.  
Barker John  
Bennington William  
Brall George M.  
Berriman Richard  
Beaty James  
Baldwin Sophia  
Burnley Maria  
Brown John  
Bell James  
Boyle William  
Boling Joel  
Butler Richard  
Burr William  
Bissell Isaac  
Bryan Samuel  
Butler Nancy  
Burry George  
Byrd Abraham  
Brady Mildred  
Bowling William  
Bush John  
Black Nancy  
Blackley Mr.  
Beauchamp John

Curl P. & C.  
Carry John  
Church Edward  
Caldwell Sarah  
Crockett Rachael  
Chamblin George  
Culbertson Martha  
Cooper William  
Crookshank Andrew  
Cottrell Eliza  
Cobbs R. L.  
Casey F. J.  
Carey Hugh  
Canebaugh Elizabeth  
Campbell Archibald  
Chambers Mary  
Campbell R. T.  
Callaway James  
Crothers Abner  
Camp R. T.  
Coleman Wm. H.

Davis Tinsley  
Dennis Winifred  
Dunn John R.  
Davis Robert  
Davis John W.  
Dillon John  
Davenport Samuel  
Dulin Thaddeus  
Dearborn S. H.  
Didlake Robert  
Eades James  
Edmonson Thomas  
Epison Francis  
Enness John  
Elliott George  
Elliston J. T.  
Essex James  
Ellis T. G.

Faulconer Lewis  
Fleming J. & L.  
Farro Amos  
Fowler Joseph  
Field & Burman  
Foland R. W.

Griffith Isaac  
Griffin Francis  
George John G.  
George Edward  
Gray George  
Goins Mr.  
Green Isaac  
Gess Capt.  
Grimes John

Hughes William  
Harrison Carter  
Harrison John  
Harpham Hugh  
Hooper William  
Huffman Daniel  
Houster Joseph  
Herdon Thomas  
Hardin James G.  
Herter Catherine  
Hall Robert  
Hall John  
Hall Michael  
Hudson Edward  
Hailey Benjamin  
Herdon Judith  
Hubbell William D.  
Hunter William  
Hempstead Edward  
Hines Caldwell  
Hitter John Y.

Johnson Samuel  
January Ephraim  
Jackson William  
Johnson William  
Inskip Joseph  
Jouett Charles

Kennedy Mr.  
Kenney Matthew  
Kuse William  
Kirst Francis

Lewis Hector P.  
Lewis L. D.  
Lee James C.  
Lowry William  
Loring Daniel  
Lions James  
Logan James  
Laloon James

Lee Charles  
Liggins William  
Locky Amos  
Luney Thomas  
Langham John F.

Morgan Nathan  
Morrison Polly  
Manuel William  
Mills Stephen  
Muir James  
Morris John  
Miller Thomas  
Moore C. C.  
Moore C. C.  
Martin Aaron  
Morrison Isaac  
Mitchem I. & J.  
Mundy Harrison  
Martel Monsieur  
Morrison William

McClure Laurence  
McCormick Robert  
McGohee Walter  
McFarling George  
McLean Robert  
McCart Justin B.  
McMahan William  
McIntire John  
McKinney David  
McGlennehan E.  
McChesney John  
McCormick John  
McEwin James M.

Norvell Francis  
Nash Timothy  
Nicholas R. C.

O'Brien M.  
Oaley Joseph

Price Capt.  
Poindexter William  
Perkins W. H.  
Perkins Isaac  
Pearson Isaac  
Parr Noah  
Penn Shadrach  
Payne Asa  
Parish Samuel  
Pryor Samuel  
Pollard John  
Parrish Francis  
Penniston Francis  
Porter James W.  
Porter Lemuel  
Perouse H.  
Perkins George  
Pigg Lewis

Querry Charles  
Roe Eliza M.  
Robinson James C.  
Richardson Edward  
Reespass Mitchem C.  
Roe John  
Ramerton James  
Robins John  
Redman George  
Runyan Joseph  
Robinson Winslow  
Rhodes Clifton  
Reiley Patrick  
Runyan Rheuben

Smith John T.  
Springer Abner  
Smith Alexander  
Sallee Peter  
Stull Henry  
Stephenson Harrison  
Shough Jacob  
Sellers Thomas W.  
Sering Stephen  
Scott Elizabeth  
Stevenson William  
Safford Darius  
Sadowsky Ephraim  
Samuel William M.  
Stewart R.  
Steel John  
Stephens Richard  
Stableton David  
Ston William  
Smith John  
Salley Sagesser  
Smith John  
Stoops Thomas  
Singleton Edmund  
Samuel Wm. E.  
Scott William  
Stevenson George  
Stone Mr.  
Surveyor Fayett Ct.

Trimble Thomas  
Taylor Mary O.  
Taylor B. J.  
Taylor Esther  
Thomas Mr.  
Tomlinson Elizabeth  
Talbot C. S.  
Tate George  
Trotter Nancy  
Todd William  
Thorton Francis  
Thurston Robert  
Turner Samuel  
Thompson C. R.

Venable Abraham  
Voris Francis  
Von Phil Henry  
Vance Thomas

Williams Hanson  
Wilnot Robert  
Editor of the Rept.  
Wren Nicholas  
Winn John  
Waidron J.  
Works Samuel  
Wilson Chester  
Wood Henry  
Winn Stephen  
Webster Rachael  
Worthington Wm.  
Witherspoon John R.  
Wilcox A.  
Warring John W.  
Webb Catherine J.  
Wallace William  
Woodall David  
Wilson Benjamin

Young Mary B.  
Yeager Polly  
JOHN FOWLBR, P. M.  
Lexington, April 4, 1814

Long William  
Love George  
Long Edmund  
Lewis Nicholas

Major John  
Morrison Robert  
Moore Lambert  
Moore Samuel  
Martin Thompson  
Moore Mary C.  
Marshall Agathy  
Moore William  
Merrill John M.  
Martin James  
Merideth William  
Morrison Nathaniel  
Morton John  
Morrison Martha  
Morrison Mrs.

McGuire Edward  
McCormick John  
McKard Alexander  
McKean John  
McCool Michael  
McCall James  
McDowell Samuel  
McCall John  
McConnathy Jacob  
McClean Samuel  
McIsaac Isaac  
McMeekins Robert

Neal Rebecca  
Neal Nancy  
Nae James

Orighnam Jacob  
O'Neal

Parbury James M.  
Perkins Jesse  
Perkins Garrett  
Packston David  
Pierce William  
Porter Ephraim  
Packston James  
Pearson Walter  
Parker John  
Panerston Hannah  
Puisseux Monsieur  
Pickett James  
Parke James P.  
Poage J. H. D.  
Pearson Isaac

Quarles Roger  
Rhorer Jacob  
Rouse John  
Ross Alexander  
Richardson James  
Reef David  
Reise John  
Reed Charles  
Rankin J. K.  
Rankin Samuel  
Rue John  
Ruston Margaret  
Rickey Polly

Stanhope Robert  
Stephens Mr.  
Slaid John  
Smith John M.  
Smedley John  
Scruggs William  
Schouler Wharton  
Sanderson Wm.  
Scott Thomas  
Steel James  
Slater John  
Siann George  
Siddbottom Wilson  
Searcy John  
Stanhope Robert  
Stuet Eliza M.  
Stout John  
Spurr William  
Stephens John  
Stuart Alexander  
Steel William  
Stevenson Thomas  
Stone George  
Sargeant Dabney  
Smith John  
Scriggs William  
Stockton George  
Smith Isiah

Tucky Hannah  
Tompkins William  
Tarleton Levi  
Towles William  
Trotter & Metcalf  
Turner James  
Trimble James  
Turner Nelson  
Taylor Thomas  
Tompkins Mr.  
T. F. T.  
Taylor George

Vaughn Mr.  
Vanburen Garrard  
Vardeman J.  
Vance James

Wyley Abraham  
Wood John S.  
Weir James  
Wood James  
Wood Daniel  
Winn John or Nat.  
Wilson Robert  
Wilcox Owyn  
Wallace John  
Wormsley B.  
Walker William  
Ward Cyrus  
Wallace Thomas  
Weir Elijah  
Walters Jane  
Warnock A.  
Wyne B.  
Worley Calc  
Wallis John

Yeager Polly  
JOHN FOWLBR, P. M.  
Lexington, April 4, 1814

Which are celebrated for the cure of most dis-  
eases to which the human body is liable.  
Prepared only by the sole proprietor  
**T. W. DYOTT, M. D.**  
Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson  
of Edinburgh.  
Sold Wholesale and Retail, in Philadelphia  
only at his Family Medicine Ware-house, No.  
137, North-east corner of Race and North Sec-  
ond streets.

**Dr. ROBERTSON'S  
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL.**  
OR, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.  
Price one Dollar and fifty Cents.  
Is confidently recommended, as the most  
efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and  
cure of all nervous complaints, attended with  
inward weakness, depression of the spirits,  
headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debi-  
lity, seminal weakness, and various complaints  
resulting from impropriety of youth and dis-  
sipated habits, residence in warm climates, the  
immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or exces-  
sive use of mercury, so often destructive to  
the human frame, diseases peculiar to females  
at a certain period of life, Fluor Albus, bar-  
renness, &c. &c.

Under the denomination of nervous disor-  
ders, are included several diseases, of the most  
dangerous kind, and are so various, that a  
volume would hardly suffice to complete a de-  
scription of them.  
The most common symptoms of its com-  
mencement, are weakness, flatulency, palpi-  
tations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating,  
timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness,  
cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and  
joints, hiccup, difficulty of respiration and de-  
glutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

**Dr. ROBERTSON'S  
CELEBRATED STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH;**  
Price 50 cents.  
Which has proved by thousands, who have  
experienced its beneficial effects, to be the  
most valuable Medicine ever offered to the  
public, for the cure of coughs, colds, consump-  
tion, the whooping cough, asthma, pain in the  
breast, cramps and wind in the stomach, re-  
moving costiveness, sickness at the stomach,  
head ache, loss of appetite, indigestion, &c.

For the dysentery or lax, cholera morbus, se-  
vere gripings, and other diseases of the bowels,  
and the summer complaint in children, it has  
proved a certain remedy, and restored to per-  
fect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with the pulmonary com-  
plaints or disorder of the breast and lungs, even  
in the most advanced state will find immediate  
relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in ge-  
neral occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will  
be found to yield to its benign influence in a  
few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints,  
hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath and  
the whooping cough, it will give immediate re-  
lief.

**Dr. ROBERTSON'S  
CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS,**  
(Price two dollars.)  
A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheu-  
matism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings  
and weakness in the joints, sprains, bruises,  
and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp,  
pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of  
the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

**Dr. ROBERTSON'S  
STOMACHIC BITTERS.**  
(Price one dollar.)  
Which are celebrated for strengthening weak  
stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain  
preventive and cure for the fever and ague,  
&c. &c.

For the Fever and Ague, a malady so pre-  
valent throughout the Southern states, and so  
afflicting to families residing in all low coun-  
tries, redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated  
pools, rivers, &c. &c. these celebrated and uni-  
versally esteemed Bitters, have surpassed any  
remedy ever administered, for the relief and  
cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the  
human frame, numberless instances of their  
efficacy have been testified, after the barks,  
and various other extolled prescriptions failed,  
they proved successful, to the admiration of  
those who experienced and witnessed their  
happy effects.

**Dr. ROBERTSON'S  
INFALLIBLE WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**  
A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in  
all Families. Price 50 cents.  
**SYMPTOMS.**

The common symptoms of Worms are, pale-  
ness of the countenance, at other times flush-  
ing of the face, itching of the nose, and about  
the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in  
sleep; swelling of the upper lip, the appetite  
sometimes bad, at other times voracious;  
looseness; disagreeable breath; a hard swell-  
ed belly; great thirst; the urine frothy, and  
sometimes of a whitish color; griping or chol-  
ic pains; an involuntary discharge of saliva,  
especially when asleep; frequent pains in the  
side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse;  
palpitation of the heart; swoonings, cold  
sweats; palsy, epileptic fits, &c. &c.

Though numberless medicines are extolled  
for expelling and killing worms, none are equal  
in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's Worm Destroying  
Lozenges, they are mild in their operation, and  
may be given to the youngest infant with safe-  
ty.

**Dr. DYOTT'S  
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**  
For the prevention and cure of Bilious and  
Malignant fevers.  
(Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.)

These Pills, if timely administered, will re-  
move the causes which commonly produce the  
Yellow Fever, Bilious, Fever, Ague and Fever,  
Cholic Pains, Flatulencies, Indigestions, Cos-  
tiveness, Hypochondriac & Hysteric complaints,  
Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism and Gout.  
They are peculiarly serviceable in Female  
Disorders, and especially in the removal of  
those obstructions which are the great source  
of their complaints at certain periods, they  
possess this eminent advantage over most oth-  
er purgatives, that while they operate gently,  
they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor  
too great excitement, whenever there is a pre-  
disposition to a disease, arising from marsh  
effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits,

or a vitiated state of the bile they are sure to  
relieve.

**Dr. DYOTT'S  
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.**  
For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and  
certainty is infinitely superior to any other me-  
dicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable  
and tormenting disorder the itch.  
(Price 50 cents per box.)

**Dr. DYOTT'S  
INFALLIBLE TOOTH-ACH DROPS,**  
Price 50 cents.  
CIRASSIAN EYE-WATER,  
A sovereign remedy for all disorders of the  
eyes, Price 50 cents.

**Dr. TISSOT'S  
CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS**  
(Price two dollars.)  
**THE VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.**  
(Price one dollar.)  
**THE BALM OF IBERIA.**

Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing  
defects of the skin, and improving the complex-  
ion, &c. &c.  
(Price two dollars.)

**THE RESTORATIVE DENTIFRICE**  
For cleaning, whitening and preserving the  
teeth and gums.  
(Price 50 cents per box.)

Since these invaluable medicines were first  
discovered, upwards of seven hundred thousand  
persons have experienced their happy and salu-  
tary effects—many of whom from the lowest  
stage of their disorders.

Take notice, that each and all of the above  
genuine Medicines are signed on the outside cov-  
ers with the signature of the sole proprietor.  
**T. W. DYOTT, M. D.**

A supply of the above Medicines just re-  
ceived and for sale by the following agents:  
*Messrs. M'Call, Gains & Co.*—Lexington, Ky.  
*Messrs. Ritchie, Merchant,* Winchester, Ky.  
*Messrs. Crockett & Weisger,* Frankfort, Ky.  
*John & James Bradshaw,* Shelbyville, Ky.  
*William R. Hynes,* Bardstown, Ky.  
*Messrs. Letcher & McKee,* Lancaster, Ky.  
*Willis Young, & Co.* Paris, Ky.  
*Roland Hanna,* Georgetown, Ky.  
*Geo. Howard, & Co.*—Mount Sterling, Ky.

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures &c.  
may be had gratis at each of the above places.  
**Dr. T. W. DYOTT** respectfully informs the  
public, that the above mentioned genuine Medi-  
cines, are prepared and sold in Philadelphia,  
only at his wholesale and retail Drug and Fam-  
ily Medicine Warehouse, No. 137, North East  
Corner of Second and Race streets—where he  
has constantly for sale a large and general as-  
sortment of fresh drugs and medicines, of ev-  
ery description, warranted genuine.

Those who purchase by the quantity for cash,  
will be allowed a very liberal discount.  
N. B. Country Storekeepers can obtain the  
agency for vending the above Medicines on  
commission, by addressing the Proprietor, ac-  
companied with satisfactory reference, &c.

Letters post paid, from any part of the con-  
tinent will meet attention.  
July 29, 1813. 29—e. o. 1 year.

**Dr. Burrell,**  
I AM from New York, respectfully announ-  
cing to the citizens of Lexington and vicinity  
that he has commenced the Practice of  
PHYSIC, SURGERY and MIDWIFERY—  
and flatters himself from upwards of 30 years  
experience in Europe and the United States,  
in the different branches of the profession,  
especially Midwifery, to merit a share of pub-  
lic confidence. He pledges his unremitting at-  
tention in promoting the best interests of so-  
ciety entrusted to his care, and may be con-  
sulted any time at his residence in Upper near  
Main-street.

**Dr. COW LOCK**—Received a supply of  
fresh VACCINE MATTER, from the U. S. Insti-  
tution. Families are invited to avail them-  
selves by early application.  
His improved method of drawing and trans-  
planting TEETH in cases when practicable,  
removing the tartar so destructive to the en-  
amel and consequent rapid decay of the teeth,  
merits public attention.  
14-11 Lexington, April 2, 1814.

**Castings, Brushes, &c.**  
RECEIVED and for sale, wholesale and re-  
tail, by the subscriber, in Upper near  
Main street, viz: Ground Flat Irons, Hatters'  
do. Tailors' Geese, Stoves and Grates for Coal,  
Andirons plain and brass mounted, Kitchen  
Dags, Anvils, Mandrills, Tiers, Wheat Fan and  
Wrag Wheels, Carriage Boxes, Wagon and Ox  
Cart do. Waffle Irons, Hatters' Plates, Cocks  
and Jambis for fire-places, Gudgeons, Cranks,  
Brasses and Mill-Work, Stile Bars and Frames,  
Mortars and Pestles, Cyder Nuts, Sledgeham-  
mers, Clock Weights, Garden Gate do. do.  
Machinery and other work made to pattern.  
Produce taken in payment.

**WM. BURRELL.**  
TOBACCO—A quantity wanted for the  
eastern market. A line addressed, stating  
price quality and quantity that can be suppli-  
edis requested.  
14-11 Lexington, April 2, 1814.

**To Merchants.**  
THE Bank of Chillicothe issues Checks on  
Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington  
City, payable at sight, for a premium of half  
per cent, and will receive in exchange, in ad-  
dition to its own notes and specie, the notes of  
the different Banks in Ohio, Kentucky and Ten-  
nessee.

**J. WOODBRIDGE, Cashier.**  
March 14, 1814. 11-11

**W. BURRELL.**  
TAKEN up on Cane run, Fayette county,  
by Margaret Barbee, a Brown Mare, which  
was sold at her sale last fall—very old, star &  
snip, one hind foot white, 14 1/2 hands high—  
appraised to \$6. Given under my hand this  
17th of December, 1813. 13-3p  
JOHN C. RICHARDSON, J. p. f. c.

**Thomas H. Pindell,**  
IS just receiving in addition to his former  
stock, a complete and splendid assortment o  
**MERCHANDIZE,**  
Suitable to the present and approaching sea-  
sons, which he will dispose of on good terms  
at his stand formerly occupied by J. & D.  
Maccoun, opposite the Court-house, on Main-  
street.  
13-11 Lexington, March 28, 1814.



## NEW GOODS.

E. WARFIELD is just receiving from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and now opening at his store next door to Telford, Scott and Trotter's, a large and general assortment of MERCHANDISE, suitable for the spring season, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash, by the piece, or retail; among these goods may be found some choice articles, to wit:

Best Cotton Cards, No. 10,  
Waldron's Grass and Corn Scythes,  
Elegant fancy patterns of New-England cotton cloth,  
Stripes and Plaids,  
A variety of fashionable Straw Bonnets,  
Bonnets and Shoes of every kind,  
Mantuas, Levantine and Virginia Silks,  
Fancy Muslins,  
Linen Cambricks,  
Assorted Silk Velvets,  
Do. Do. Ribbands,  
Elegant new patterns of Paper Hangings,  
Queens and Glass Ware,  
China, Tea and Table Sets,  
Groceries of every description,  
Teas of the best quality,  
Best Coffee,  
Segars of all kind,  
Iron and Nails,  
Currying Knives,  
Curriers' Fleshers,  
Veneering Saws, Cut Saws, Mills Saws,  
Whip Saws, Hand Saws,  
And a great variety of spring fancy Goods.  
March 23, 1814. 12-1f

FOR SALE OR TO HIRE,  
**Two Likely Negro Boys,**  
About 17 or 18 years of age. Apply to  
BIRD SMITH.  
Lexington, April 10, 1814. 15

## THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED Old Quicksilver,

WHOSE performance on the turf while in possession of John Taylor, esq. of Mount Airy, Richmond county, Virginia, was equal, if not superior to any horse that ever run in that state, where all the best horses run. I have Mr. Taylor's letters to prove that he won the purse at Bowling Green; also, a Jockey Club purse at Westmoreland Court-house; also the Tappanhook purse, beating Mr. Washington's famous Virginia Nell; he has beaten Mr. Butler's Columbus, winner of the Bowling Green purse; he has also beaten Mr. Thornton's mare Virago, by Shark, and a number of others too tedious to mention. I have certificates to prove that Quicksilver's colts have been equal if not superior to any horse's colts in America, and that they sell for larger sums of money, in general, than any other horse's colts in the United States.—In the year 1805, a calculation was made by gentlemen of undoubted characters in Virginia, and without leaving out the best runners on this continent, there was nearly a dozen higher sales than any other horses'.—This calculation can be supported, and if disputed, perhaps may be satisfactory to mention some of the sales.—Capt. T. Jones of Campbell, Virginia, has sold and bought several from 500, up to 2000 dollars each.—Mr. A. Martin, sold one for 1700 dollars; Messrs. Beaton & Pannel one for 1500 dollars, and a number of others have sold as high as the above prices; they very often sell for 500 dollars when sucking. Mr. Geo. Tyler of Virginia has refused 3000 dollars for Independence, by Quicksilver. Col. Taylor of Mount Airy, who is well known to be one of the best judges in any state, has frequently pronounced Quicksilver the best horse he ever saw or had any thing to do with, after he had parted with him—which is given up by the best judges in Virginia and several other states, who have seen him, and all the imported horses, and a number of studs bred in this country, that Quicksilver is the best proportioned, and particularly the best carriage, and carries the most lofty tail of any horse that never was nicked; and a number of his colts possess the same carriage, points and form. He is now rising two or three and twenty years old, when young, was thought the best dapple gray that ever was seen, with a large sorrel spot on his hind leg, the mark of his sire; he is five feet two inches high, remarkably long and stout made, very muscular, with perhaps the best set of limbs, clear of blemish, that any horse possesses. Let it suffice to say, when well examined, his equal, for gaiety, bone and action, has been seldom if ever seen in England or America. It may be necessary to observe to those who make such admirations at his neck, that it is from high keeping and being so long and thin, which caused it to fall—and that he was foxed by Mr. Taylor, because he naturally carried his tail high, to conform with fashion.

### Pedigree.

QUICKSILVER was not by the old imported Medley, by Jim Crack, the best runner in all England, out of the old Arminia mare, that stands in the general Stud book, perhaps higher than any brood mare in England, bred by Mr. Shadoff, got by Snap, out of Miss Cleveland, by Regulus, Midge, by Bay Bolton, Bartley's Children, Honeywood's Arabian, dam of the two True Blues; his dam by the noted Wildair, by Col. Baylor's imported Fearnought. As to a detail of his pedigree further, it is needless, as it is well known by the best judges in America, that he is descended from the best family of horses in England, as the general Stud book, in my possession, will prove.

QUICKSILVER is now in high spirits and good condition, and will stand the ensuing season again at my stable, in Clarke county, seven miles from Winchester, on Stoner, and on the road leading to Grassy Lick, and may be let to mares at the reduced price of Ten Dollars the season, to be discharged in any kind of good merchantable trade at its value, delivered at the stand, on or before the 25th day of December next; Six Dollars the leap, paid in hand, and Sixteen Dollars to ensure a mare to be with foal; the assurance money to be paid if the mare is disposed of before she is known to be with foal.—The season may be discharged with Eight Dollars Cash, if paid by the 4th day of July next, at which time the season will expire. Good and extensive pasturage for mares, and fed with grain on very reasonable terms. My customers may depend on the most faithful attention; but I cannot be responsible for accidents or escapes.

JAMES GATEWOOD.

April 9, 1814.

WE, the subscribers certify, that we bred from the above horse (Old Quicksilver) last season, and that we believe him to be a remarkable sure-footed getter. Given under our hands this 9th of April, 1814.

George Benfield, John Tatman,  
Beel Green, Henry Darnall,  
Patterson Bell, Obediah Dooley.

## Late Northern Campaign.

(DOCUMENTS &c. CONTINUED.)

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF WAR AND MAJ. GEN. WILKINSON.

Submitted to the president by the secretary of war, on the 23d of July, and communicated to general Wilkinson on the 5th of August, 1813.

The time at which we have reason to expect an ascendancy on lake Ontario, has arrived. If our hopes on that head be fulfilled, though but for a short period, we must avail ourselves of the circumstances, to give to the campaign a new and increased activity.

For this purpose our forces on the Ontario should be concentrated, because neither section of them, as they are now divided, is competent to any great object.

The point of concentration is more doubtful. 1st. If at fort George, our utmost success can but give us the command of the peninsula, which, if general Harrison succeeds against Malden, will be of diminished interest both to us & to the enemy: to us, because Malden will more completely cover our western frontier & control the savages than forts George and Erie: to the enemy, because Malden lost, our inroad upon the peninsula, will but have the effect of shortening, not of dividing, the enemy's line of operations; in a word, success at this point will not give to the campaign a character of decisive advantage.

2d. If, on the other hand, we make Sackett's Harbor the point of concentration, Kingston may become the object of our attack, which by the way, will be but returning to the original plan of campaign, prescribed to general Dearborn. This place is of much importance to the enemy, and will no doubt be defended by him with great obstinacy, & with all the resources which can be safely drawn from other points. That it may be taken by a joint application of our naval and military means, is not however to be questioned. The enclosed diagram will show the number and character of the enemy's defences. His batteries No. 1, cannot be sustained but by his fleet. These carried, he is open to a descent at No. 2 and 3. If he divides his force between both, we oppose one half of his strength with the whole of ours. If he concentrates at No. 2, we seize No. 3, and command both the town and the shipping. If he concentrates at No. 3, we occupy No. 2, and with nearly the same results.

Cotemporary with this movement, another may be made on the side of Lake Champlain, indicating an intention of attacking Montreal and its dependencies, and really attacking them, if to save Kingston, these posts have been materially weakened.

3d. Another and different operation, to which our means are competent, would be a movement from Sackett's Harbor to Madrid on the St. Lawrence. At this place the river may be most easily crossed. The ground opposite to it is a narrow bluff, skirted by the river on one side and a swamp of great extent and of difficult passage on the other. This gained and fortified, our fleet continuing to command the water line from the head of the river to Ogdensburgh, and lake St. Francis occupied with a few gun boats and barges, the army may march against Montreal, in concert with general Hampton. The only natural difficulty to the execution of this plan, would be presented by a branch of the Grand river which must be crossed; but at this season, though deep, it is believed to be fordable.

Under the preceding supposition it is respectfully submitted whether it will not be most advisable to make Sackett's Harbor the point of concentration and leave to the command general an election (to be determined by circumstances) between the two plans suggested under the 2d and 3d heads.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Approved and adopted 23d July, 1813.

Washington, August 5, 1814.

I have examined the projects of the campaign, intended for the past and ensuing campaigns of it, on the side of Canada, which you put into my hands yesterday. The novelty of the subject to me, and the pressure of time, will prevent the deliberate consideration of it which its importance merits; and therefore I shall confine myself to a few brief observations touching the project of the 23d ult.

1st. If we command lake Ontario (without which the project is impracticable) and our force be competent to carry Kingston, the incorporation of our troops should take place at Sackett's Harbor, and the attack be made as promptly as possible.

2d. On the contrary, should our combined disposable force be deemed incompetent to the certain and speedy reduction of Kingston, then it may be preferable to strengthen our force at fort George, cut up the British force in that quarter, destroy the Indian establishments, & (should general Harrison fail in his objects) march a detachment to capture Malden.

While these operations are pending, a bold feint or provisional attack on Montreal, by major general Hampton, will certainly call Sir George Prevost to that place; and it is presumable that seeing our movements directed towards Erie, he may carry his best troops with him from Kingston.

These suggestions spring from my desire to hazard as little as possible in the outset, and to secure infallibly whatever may be attempted, with the intention to increase our own confidence, to diminish that of the enemy, and to popularise the war.

After our operations on the peninsula have been closed, we may raze the works there under your provisions, leave our settlements on the strait in tranquility, and like lightning must direct our whole force against Kingston; and having reduced that place, and captured the shipping, we may descend the stream, and form a junction with the column of general Hampton in the neighborhood of Montreal, should the lateness of the season permit, by which all our movements after the conquest of Upper Canada must be governed.

To give general Hampton's movements a menacing aspect, and to enable him to profit by events, he should take with him a train of battering cannon and mortar pieces, which will be found indispensable in the attack of Montreal, and to weaken that place, and to favor a protracted season, I would advise that a heavy column of militia or volunteers, if engaged for three months only, should be put in motion from the vicinity of lake Memphramagog, to descend the river St. Francis, and take post on the right bank of lake St. Peter, with a battering train of travelling carriages, organized and equipt either to keep post or retire when the season or other circumstances should render expedient.

Before I close this letter, I will beg leave to call your attention to several specific points, on which I require information and authority, which I deem essential to the salutary discharge of the high and solemn trust about to devolve upon me.

1st. A copy of the instructions to major general Hampton, for my government in the correspondence to ensue between us.

2d. Shall I be allowed a private secretary, which is necessary, and of right belongs to the command on which I am about to enter?

3d. I require permission to take for my aids de camp such officers as are best fitted to discharge the important duties of the station.

4th. Task authority (or is it understood that I possess it) to supply every defect of the munitions of war and transport by land or water, by means of the authorised agents.

5th. I entreat that ample funds may be deposited in proper hands, to give effect to the department of intelligence, without which the chief will find himself hoodwinked.

6th. I trust no order of whatever nature will be passed to any officer under my command, but through my hands. This is not only necessary to the regular conduct of the public service, but it is vitally essential to the preservation of sound subordination, and is conformable to the rules of service in all armies, inasmuch as he who is responsible for all should have the control of all.

7th. I hope I may be expressly authorised to detach from my command all persons who may manifest a temper or disposition to excite contents, to generate factions, or embitter the service. This is indispensable to put down seditious spirits, and to harmonize the corps.

8th. Should we move against Kingston in the first instance, the withdrawal of our force from fort George will enable the enemy to re-occupy that point, and for a brief period to harass our frontier on that strait. May not the militia or a body of volunteers be called forth to relieve the regular troops at that place, and prevent discontents and complaints.

9th. For the maintenance of the necessary authority of the chief, it is hoped the secretary of war will decline and forbid all correspondence with his subordinate officers, except in cases of personal grievance.

10th. I beg to be advised of the means of communication between our military positions, and particularly from Sackett's Harbor to Burlington, which should be rapid and infallible.

11th. I ask authority to equip the whole of our horse artillery, and to mount the whole of our dragoons, because these arms will be found all important in every combat which may ensue.

A serious impression of the dread responsibility which awaits me, and a correct sense of the public expectation which accompanies me, must be my apology for giving you so much trouble.

With perfect respect,  
I have the honor to be,  
Sir, your obedient servt.  
JA. WILKINSON.  
Honorable John Armstrong,  
Secretary of War.

War Department, Aug. 8, 1813.

Sir—I have given to your observations of the 6th instant, all the consideration they so justly merit.

The main objection to any plan, which shall carry our operations wide of Kingston and westward of it, is, that in the event of its success, it leaves the strength of the enemy unbroken; it but wounds the tail of the lion, & of course, is not calculated to hasten the termination of the war, either by increasing our own vigor, or by diminishing that of the enemy. Kingston is the great depot of his resources, and so long as he retains this and keeps open his communication with the sea, he will not want the means of multiplying his naval and other defences, and of reinforcing or renewing the war in the west. Kingston therefore, as well on grounds of policy as of military principle, presents the first and great object of the campaign.

There are two ways of approaching this: by direct, or indirect attack: by breaking down the enemy's batteries and forcing his works—or by seizing and obstructing the line of his communication, and thus drying up the sources by which he is nourished and maintained. Circumstances must govern in choosing between these different modes. Were our assembled land and naval forces competent to the object, a direct attack would no doubt be the shorter and better way; but if, on the contrary, our strength be inferior, or hardly equal to that of the enemy, the indirect attack must be preferred. These considerations have suggested the third plan, to be found in my note of the 23d ultimo. To give execution to this, I would collect my force at the head of the St. Lawrence, make every demonstration of attacking Kingston, proceed rapidly down the river, seize the northern bank at the village of Hamilton, leave a corps to fortify and hold it, march upon Montreal with the main body, effect there a junction with Hampton, and take a position which shall enable you to secure what you gain. On this plan, the navy would perform its part by occupying the mouth of the river, and preventing a pursuit by water; by clearing the river of the armed boats of the enemy; by holding, with its own, the passage at Hamilton, and by giving support to that position. If the enemy pursues, it must be by land, without subsistence, (excepting what he carries on his back) and without artillery. If he remains stationary, his situation must soon become even more serious, as the country in which he is cannot long subsist him. It will then but remain for him to fight his way to Quebec, to perish in the attempt, or to lay down his arms. After this exposition, it is unnecessary to add, that in conducting the present campaign, you will make Kingston your primary object, and that you will choose (as circumstances may warrant) between a direct and indirect attack on that post.

I have the honor to be,  
With great respect,  
Sir, your most obt. servt.  
JOHN ARMSTRONG.  
Major general Wilkinson,  
commanding district No. 9.

War Department, August 9, 1813.

Sir—in answer to that part of your letter of the 6th instant, which calls for information, &c. on certain enumerated points, I have the honor to state:

1st. That general Hampton's instructions go only to assemble and organize his division at Burlington. It is intended that he shall operate cotemporary with you, and under your orders, in prosecution of the plan of campaign which has been given to you.

2d. The senior major general commanding the principal army, is entitled to the service of a private secretary.

3d. The ordnance and other departments of supply within the district (No. 9) are subject of course to your orders.

4th. The quarter-master general of the army will supply the funds for secret service.

5th. All orders to subordinate officers pass from the war department to the adjutant general, to be communicated by him to the general commanding the district in which such subordinate officer may serve.

6th. No specific permission is necessary for removing factions or disorderly men. All such will properly become subjects of the confi-

dential reports to be made by inspectors.—To detach such men from one district to another, is only shifting the evil; the better way is to report them for dismissal.

7th. If the corps at fort George be recalled, the works should be razed or occupied by a force competent to hold it against an assault. There is a corps of militia and volunteers (to whom the Six Nation Indians have associated themselves) at Black Rock, which may be kept in service. They are commanded by general Porter and Mr. Parish. [See the confidential letter of general Porter enclosed.]

8th. The secretary of war will decline and forbid all improper communications, and particularly such as may bear any color of insubordination.

9th. Besides the ordinary mode of communication by mail, expresses may be employed in extraordinary cases.

10th. The dragoon and light artillery corps, shall be made efficient. Horses may be bought for both. An officer from each corps should be directed to superintend the purchases. Price (average) not to exceed 120 dollars.

I have the honor to be,  
With great respect, sir,  
Your most obt. servt.  
JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Major general Wilkinson,  
commanding the northern army.

Sackett's Harbor, August 21, 1814.

Sir—I arrived here yesterday: my machinery is in motion, and I have strong hopes of giving the change to Sir George which will lead directly to the object of first importance.

Commodore Chauncey is in port here and his antagonist, Sir James Yeo, at Kingston. In the late interview between these naval commanders the first has zealously sought a combat, which the latter has cautiously avoided; the superiority on the lake therefore remains still to be settled; but I have Chauncey's assurance for it and place much confidence in his word; it is obviously Sir James' plan to decline a conflict; but on what ground I cannot determine.

Our schooner here will be equipt and manned by Wednesday, and I shall sail with the squadron for fort George probably the day after: I am endeavoring to draw Sir George after me; but whether I succeed in this attempt or not, should our men and means answer report, and Heaven favor me, I will be in possession of Kingston, or below that place, on the 25th proximo.

Major General Hampton must not budge until every thing is matured in this quarter. & we have either got possession of Kingston or have cut off its communication with Montreal, of which I shall give him seasonable advice, via Plattsburgh, where I shall calculate on his arrival the 20th of the ensuing month completely equipt for a forward movement. If he changes his position and shows his column west of the lake sooner, it may carry Sir George to Montreal and produce precautions which might otherwise be neglected until too late for any salutary effect.

The militia called forth by governor Tompkins, of which by the bye you gave me no information, should not be arrayed before he hears from me at fort George, because the assembly of such a body would increase the alarm and put all Canada in counter motion, while incidents beyond the control of man may intervene to procrastinate my movements and thus baffle the effects of the proposed co-operation on the side of Vermont, and should a corps of militia be drawn from thence, no move should be made by them, until general Hampton has crossed Champlain.

It would be highly interesting to the public service and extremely acceptable to me to see you at Niagara, from whence should I find it practicable, is my intention to commence my movement down the lake, about the 15th of the next month; the best possible disposition for the safety of that frontier, and for the security of the vast mass of ordnance and stores which I must leave there, may render your advice and authority indispensably necessary to avert clamors and prevent any obstruction to my prompt movement.

With high consideration and respect,  
I am, sir, your obedient servant.  
JA. WILKINSON.  
Hon. Gen. John Armstrong,  
Secretary at War.

## Foreign Intelligence.

[Per the Bramble—arrived at Boston.]

From the Exchange Coffee-House Books.

PARIS Feb. 9.—A Congress convened at Chatillon.—Lord Castlereagh was among the plenipotentiaries. No favorable result is augured from this meeting, as it is believed the allies are bent upon capturing Paris.

The Emperor had retreated to Troyes. The Duke of Tarentum was at Chalons.

The enemy have advanced considerably. It is said they were at Picardy, near Soissons, &c. The allies were within 60 leagues of Paris, which place was in the greatest consternation. The inhabitants were employed in cutting down trees to fortify the city, and digging trenches in the streets. The women and children were moving off.

The Duke of Vienne, (Caulincourt) gave a dinner to Lords Cathcart and Aberdeen, ministers plenipotentiary from England to the Congress—to Count Stadion, minister from Austria—to Count Razumowski, the Russian minister—and to Baron Humbold, from Prussia. Lord Castlereagh was also present. The negotiations appeared to go on with great activity.

Yesterday the ministers of the Congress dined with Lord Castlereagh. It has been remarked that the most perfect etiquette reigned among the ambassadors; especially among the English and French, who are particularly attentive to each other.

Yesterday a courier from Lord Castlereagh passed through the city, on his way from Chatillon to London.

A battle was fought 29th and 30th Jan. near Troyes, in which Bonaparte and the allies both claim the victory.

Bayonne had not been taken the 10th Feb. There had been several skirmishes between the armies, but when the Rambler sailed, Marshal Soult and Lord Wellington remained inactive.

Neither the Texel nor Scheldt Fleets had fallen into the hands of the allies. Antwerp and Lyons were not in possession of the enemy; nor from present appearances was it probable it would be.

A passenger informs, that when the Rambler sailed, it was reported at Bordeaux, that Hamburg had surrendered to the Swedish army; and that Murat had made peace with the Austrians; the conditions of which were, that he should remain king of Naples for life, and after his death the crown should revert to the House of Sicily. This report was generally believed.

The advanced posts of the enemy had been hovering about Chalons, upon the Saone, where a few skirmishes had taken place.

## SENTINEL SUMMARY.

By the Rambler, captain Snow, we have very late advices from France.

The allies were rapidly marching towards Paris. Their light troops, principally Cossacks, had penetrated to within 15 or 20 leagues of that city. The allied H. Q. were not far behind.

Bonaparte joined his army near Brienne the 26th January. Some sharp fighting ensued; the French official accounts of which are given this day. It will be seen, that on the 31 February, Bonaparte was at Troyes, many miles nearer Paris than Brienne. The affair of Brienne was magnified in Paris to a great victory; but a letter from Bordeaux says, "The emperor did not gain the victory as reported in the battle of the 29th."

There is nothing from Italy, excepting a report from Bordeaux, that Murat, king of Naples, had made peace with all the allies, on condition to be allowed to remain king for life, and after his death, that the crown should revert to the House of Sicily.

The account that Soult had evacuated his encampment in Bayonne, after leaving a strong garrison in the citadel and town, is amply confirmed. Many of his troops had arrived at Paris, and other places, on their way to join the emperor's army.

The most extraordinary fact is, that a congress of the belligerent ministers, including Lord Castlereagh, from England, had convened in Chatillon, in France, about 100 miles east of Paris; and diplomatic ceremonies had passed, &c. some sort of negotiations said to be on the carpet. Our verbal advices are, that Russia and Prussia will not consent to a pacification until it is negotiated in Paris.

We have nothing new from Holland. It does not appear that Antwerp, or the French fleet in the Texel, had fallen into the hands of the allies.

The "muscadins" of Paris were strongly fortifying their city against an unexpected visit from their old friends the Cossacks.

Other verbal and epistolary news by the Rambler is, that the greatest alarm existed in Paris; and that many were removing their valuables; that there were reports of recent battles, in which the allies were successful; that Denmark had joined the allies; that the citadel of Bayonne had not surrendered; and that there had been no recent fighting near that place.

Mr. Preuss states it to have been reported at Bordeaux, that Hamburg had been surrendered to the Swedish army.

A letter from an American public character in Paris, dated 25th January, says, "I expect our ministers in Russia will reach the United States before the Rambler."

We have been favored with files of French, Spanish and Portuguese papers.

## PRIVATE LETTERS.

Extract of a letter, dated Bordeaux, February 10, 1814.

"I regret that some delay should not have put it in my power to advise you of some amelioration in our political and commercial situation; instead of which, we have to deplore daily increasing alarm, and an aggravation of the distress which you witnessed previous to leaving this city. The Emperor beat the enemy at St. Dizier on the 27th ult. and gained a victory over Blucher's army, consisting of 40,000 men, at Brienne on the 29th ult. and on the 30th Blucher effected his junction with the army of the Prince of Schwartzburg, computed at 150,000, and the French troops in that quarter not amounting to more than 40,000 men were compelled to retreat to Troyes, after some inconsiderable loss.

"Paris is in great consternation, and I begin to entertain serious apprehensions for that rich, important and interesting city—three or four very numerous armies being now advancing towards it, without the possibility of the French uniting one-half their numbers. The marauding Cossacks have already been within 12 or 15 leagues of the capital. The French, Russian, Austrian and Prussian negotiators met at Chatillon sur le Seine, on the 4th inst. and exchanged views. You can easily imagine our anxiety to know the result of their conferences. I cannot but be afraid that the enemy will make great efforts to take Paris before they make peace. It is seriously to be apprehended, that these disastrous events may have a pernicious influence on our affairs in America—but, thank God, we cannot fear that a haughty and insulting enemy will ever menace our capital.

"It was reported here some days since that a large English fleet arrived at Port Passage in Spain, but its object is not yet ascertained—20,000 men having been withdrawn from that quarter, which even before did not consist of one half of the forces opposed to them by Lord Wellington, I should not wonder if the latter should make an attack. His inaction has astonished every body. With 60,000 English and Portuguese troops and as many spaniards, which, contrary to report, always continued with him, he has for a long time made no attempt on the French army of 50,000 men—now reduced to 30,000.

"The times are pregnant with important events, and the first news you receive from this country after your arrival, must be peculiarly interesting."

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, to the Editors of the Chronicle, received by the Rambler.

BORDEAUX, JANUARY 29.

Lord Wellington has made but a progress of 3 leagues into France in six months. He lost in the battle of the 13th Dec. from 13 to 15,000 men, and since then has made no move whatever. His army lays in the vicinity of the Adour, and his movements have been so slow, that Bayonne, and the citadel opposite to it on this side the Adour, have been rendered impregnable. He suffers much for want of provisions, and his army is harassed continually by the Basque General Harasp, who has raised an army of volunteers among the Basque people, who are the best soldiers in France, of 20,000 men. Soult is in no little fear of Wellington, that he has sent off 4000 horse, and 12,000 foot from his army, to the North. His Lordship's career is at an end, and we are now in no fears of a visit from him here. Indeed, it was never to be feared, from the great extent of the dreary heath and sands which separates this city from Bayonne.



The Emperor left Paris on the 25th to put himself at the head of the army in Champagne of 300,000 men. His artillery amounts to 1000 mouths of fire, with which he intends driving the allies out of France; and that a peace is now more probable to be made at Vienna than at Paris is true. Large reinforcements are pouring into the low-countries, which has kept all progress of the allies in that quarter. If he defeats the allies, what will be their situation in their retreat, with 13 garrisoned fortresses in their rear, and an enraged populace to harass them?

The famous Lord Castlereagh has arrived at Erant fort, on his way to Basse, the head quarters of the allies, and the Duke of Vicence, minister of Foreign Affairs (Caulincourt) has been well received there. Peace is calculated on by the most intelligent.

The conscription of 1814 is completed. That of the remains of 1802 to 1810 is also raised, and another of 1815 has just been called on. These three conscriptions furnish 300,000 men each; add to this the remains of the army before, say 300,000—the National Guards and the volunteers, and lastly the levy en masse, and you will find that to conquer France is out of the question. Let us rather suppose that the emperor had used a *ruse de guerre*, to get the allies into France when they inclined to come, that he might do their work for them to the best advantage; for the best military men think that none of those that have had the audacity to cross the Rhine will ever return from whence they came. Public spirit is now what it ought to be, and you may expect to find by the next arrivals, that things have changed. We have several failures at Marseilles, Lyons, and Paris, and two or three are daily expected here, which, I fear, will be severely felt in the United States. Colonial produce, cotton and potashes, will not sell for the duties, money is so scarce; and these things have thrown everything in confusion. A prize to the Rattlesnake, of Philadelphia, worth a million, has arrived at Larnella, and our consul left this place yesterday to take the charge of her. Six other prizes have been sent into the ports of Bretagne. This court grants great indulgences to our prizes, and leaves the whole direction of them to the consul of the United States. Mr. Lee told me yesterday, that he had no news of our affairs at Paris, but that every thing was to be expected from the talents, dignity, and industry of our truly respectable minister, Mr. Crawford.

#### ABSTRACT

FROM BERMUDA, MARCH 12.  
It is reported that the British government has determined to prosecute the war with severity. Four ships of the line, three frigates and two sloops of war, were said to be at Bermuda on the 13th—That 500 Americans were there, in great distress, and would be sent to England. Admiral Cockburn is said to have asserted that the Yankees should be made to feel what it was to be at war with England—and that some ports in the United States were to be bombarded in the spring, Admiral Cockburn is to take command of the Bermuda and Halifax stations. 6000 troops were daily looked for at Bermuda from England.

FROM LONDON, JAN. 31.  
Admiral Cockburn, it is said, is to take with him to America 4000 marines, a strong body of riflemen and battering artillery, concrete rockets, sharpshooters, &c. From an official bulletin, dated 25th Jan. it would appear that Denmark and Sweden had signed a treaty of peace and alliance, and that Denmark is to join the allies.

LONDON, JAN. 30.—Letters have been received from the Hague of the 23d, stating that the Prince of Orange has appointed M. Chancelier minister plenipotentiary to the U. States. London papers of the 30th state that "Bonaparte had ejected to simple Ferdinand, his prisoner, into a treaty of peace for Spain." The treaty between Ferdinand 7th and Bonaparte, contains a stipulation to send the English army out of Spain. In this treaty Napoleon has acknowledged the new constitution and Cortes.—*W. City Gazette.*

#### THE CONSTITUTION FRIGATE.

Barbadoes, Feb. 17.  
This morning arrived sch. Lovely Ann, from Bermuda, bound to Surinam. She was captured on Sunday evening last, by the American frigate Constitution, Capt. Stewart, about 300 miles to the windward of this island, and sent here, with an American midshipman on board, as a cartel, having previously received the officer and crew of H. M. sch. Pictou, also from Bermuda, that had been captured on the Monday following by the said frigate and burnt. Last evening the cartel fell in with the Venerable 74, and two other British cruisers, about 120 miles to the windward, to whom they gave the intelligence. The Venerable immediately went in chase, and the probability is that she will fall in with her. The Constitution left Boston the last of December, but has made no other captures.

From Porto Rico.  
By recent accounts from the Spanish Main, the patriotic party had met with many successes, and had possession of the whole country from the river Oroonoke to Coro, except Porto Cavello, which still held out, but unless speedily relieved by troops and supplies, it must surrender, as there was only 14 days provision in the garrison at the last accounts.

THERE was committed to the Clarke jail on the 29th day of November last, a Negro boy who calls himself GILBERT, and says he belongs to the estate of Joseph H. Davies, the said boy is about 12 or 13 years old, is of a yellow complexion, had on a yellow flannel roundabout coat, pantaloons of cotton cloth, much worn, an old wool hat and a pair of old shoes.

DAN. HARRISON, Sheriff c. c.  
February 16, 1814. 13-3m

RANAWAY from the subscriber in Woodford county, a Negro Man named SAM. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, heavily made, very bow legged, very black complexion, of a long and thin face, with a scar under one of his eyes, by which he may be easily recognized. Any person who secures him or brings him to me, shall be liberally rewarded.

SOWYEL WOOLFOLK.  
March 16, 1814. 13-3p

LEVI L. TODD,  
WILL PRACTISE LAW in the Fayette, Boone and Scott circuit courts—his place of residence is Lexington.  
Sept. 6, 1813. 26-4

#### KENTUCKY GAZETTE

"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;  
News from all nations, lumbering at his back"  
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1814.

DIED.—On Monday the 4th inst. in woodford county, Mrs. SUSAN BELL, Et. 53, wife of Mr. Thomas Bell, sen. We do not believe there was ever a solitary human being acquainted with this excellent woman who did not love and respect her.

At Georgetown, JOHN MONROE, esquire, attorney at law, and formerly one of the judges of the circuit court. Et. 60-odd.

In this place DANIEL COMSTOCK, formerly of Providence, R. I.  
At Washington City, JOHN DAWSON, esq. long a member of the House of Representatives from Virginia.

#### COMMUNICATION.

TO THE MANES OF GEN. ROBERT TODD.  
An honest man's the noblest work of God—Pope  
And art thou glided in thy cold and silent grave, thou truly good man, almost confounded with the crowd? Fame so busily employed in recording the deeds of the bloody warrior, had but one feeble blast for thy virtues.—Come then, all those who have felt his benign influence, who have witnessed his domestic virtues; come, thou stranger whom he has fostered in his bosom, and assisted in the hour of adversity; come, you, his numerous family, relations and friends, who so often have shared his innocent mirth, or been instructed by his useful conversation—unite with me in strewing flowers on the tomb of the friend to his country, of mankind—the tender husband, the kind father; and you, unfortunate portion of the human race, devoted from your sable colour, to be the slaves of your white brethren—come all whose existence he has made happy, either in the gift of freedom, or in his kind treatment; come and pray to that God before whom your colour is perhaps a title of indulgence, on account of the sufferings of your race—pray for your late virtuous and good master. Let the tears of his friends and yours wash off the remembrance of his faults before a God of mercy, who registers the virtues of his creatures and balances them with their foibles—Farewell.

#### FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

"CITY OF WASHINGTON, March 31.  
"The Yazoo bill has received the signature of the president and become a law.

"The senate have before them the establishment of a branch of the military academy in this city.

"The loan it is said cannot be effected without a national bank, because the capitalists of this country have refused to lend, unless an institution of that sort is established.

"The house now have before them a bill to make compensation to individuals for private property captured or destroyed by the enemy whilst in the service of the U. S.—which will doubtless pass."

"April 3, 1814

"Enclosed you will find the President's Message. It will doubtless shock you as it has shocked many. There is no accounting for it—no one can assign a single plausible reason for this recommendation.

"The committee on foreign relations will report a bill to-morrow repealing the non-importation and embargo acts—but leaving the duties on imports untouched. This bill will pass, though there will be a considerable republican opposition in both houses.

"The national bank was yesterday introduced, but will not take."

#### WASHINGTON CITY, April 1.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.  
The following Message was yesterday transmitted by the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

Taking into view the mutual interest which the United States and the foreign nations in amity with them, have in a liberal commercial intercourse, and the extensive changes favorable thereto, which have recently taken place: taking into view also the important advantage which may otherwise result from adapting the state of our commercial laws to the circumstances now existing:

I recommend to the consideration of Congress, the expediency of authorising, after a certain day, exportations, specie excepted, from the United States, in vessels of the United States, and in vessels owned and navigated by the subjects of powers at peace with them; and a repeal of so much of our laws as prohibits the importation of articles not the property of enemies, but produced or manufactured only within their dominions.

I recommend also, as a more effectual safeguard and encouragement to our growing manufactures, that the additional duties on imports which are to expire at the end of one year after a peace with Great Britain, be prolonged to the end of two years after that event; and that, in favor of our monied institutions, the exportation of specie be prohibited throughout the same period.

JAMES MADISON.  
March 31st, 1814.

#### COMMUNICATION.

TO PRESERVE STONE FRUIT FROM WORMS.

All stone fruit, but particularly plums of every species are pierced whilst young, and an egg deposited, which shortly becomes a worm, and destroys the fruit. This egg is deposited by a small beetle, called curculio, which crawls up by the body of the tree; if therefore, two or three of the common toads or land frogs be confined in a pen of a foot or eighteen inches diameter around the root of the tree, they will catch every insect which comes under an ant hill, they will in a very few days entirely devour the ants.

To preserve the stone fruit, it will be necessary in a few days to pen toads around the roots, as the curculio will shortly commence its ravages in the fruit.  
Lexington, April 6, 1814. B.

Pittsburgh, April 1.  
Capt. Jesse D. Elliot, of the United States Navy, arrived here on Monday last from Erie. We have understood that shortly before he left Erie he received communications from Com. Chauncey at Sackett's Harbour, informing that the British were building three large frigates on Lake Huron, intending to have them brought down to Lake Erie as soon as completed, and endeavor to regain the superiority on the lake during the ensuing season. In consequence of this information, naval officers have been dispatched to Philadelphia for seamen, and have them taken to the lake with all expedition.—The whole of our vessels will soon be fitted out, which, with those taken from the enemy, will present a force greatly superior to any that can possibly be brought against them before next winter.

Extract of a letter dated  
"Detroit, March 20.

"Amherstburgh will be evacuated by our troops to-morrow. The British are in considerable force on the Thames and the adjacent country. It is the opinion that they will be here soon. As for myself, I do not pretend to know any thing about it."

Mutiny at Sandy-Hook. In our paper of Thursday last, we stated that the troops at Sandy-Hook had mutinied, and that the ringleaders had been arrested, brought to town, and confined in the fort at the Battery. The following particulars of this unhappy affair, we received from a source, which entitles them to the fullest credit.

On the 23d inst. a general meeting took place among the troops stationed at Sandy-Hook. With the exception of lieutenant Anthony's detachment 3d artillery, the troops, one and all refused to obey the orders of their officers to appear on parade. They stated as their reasons, that government had not fulfilled their contract with them, as they had received only part of the bounty promised, and some of them had been seven months in service without pay. The officers commanding them, again exerted themselves to induce them to turn out, and they still refused. Capt. Hamilton then ordered two six pounders to be brought down in front of the barracks, and charged with grape shot. The 3d artillery, under lieutenant Anthony, having formed in line with the cannon, were ordered to load. Capt. H. then gave them ten minutes to appear on parade, or take the consequences. The appearance of immediate death had the desired effect. They formed on parade, and were ordered to stack their arms, which were taken from them; and the ringleaders of the mutiny were selected out, and sent under charge of capt. Humphreys to Governor's-Island for trial.

Baltimore March 30.

The privateer sch'r Comet, Captain Boyle, of this port, has arrived at N. Carolina. She has made 19 prizes since she left this place. A few she manned; the others she destroyed, after taking out their cargoes.

The Caroline, Capt. Almeda, of this port, has sent into Charleston the British coppered ship Elizabeth, from Kingston, Jamaica, in ballast.

The privateer brig Rattlesnake, Mofat, of Philadelphia, from a long cruise in the North Seas, arrived at Rochelle in January last (in company with a very valuable prize) having captured a great number of vessels—22 of which had safely arrived in ports in Norway.

#### Mark Master Masons

WITHIN the state of Kentucky, are requested to attend a Mark Lodge, to be held at Mason's Hall, in the town of Lexington, on Wednesday, the 4th of May next, for the purpose of organizing a lodge and electing officers.  
April 11, A. D. 1814 A. L. 5814

#### Shoe Store & Factory.

HAY & BORDMAN, from Baltimore, opposite the Branch Bank, have just opened an elegant assortment of the most fashionable SHOES of every description for ladies, gentlemen, misses, youth, and children, which will be sold by the package, dozen, or single pair, as low as they can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore (carriage excepted).—Also, men's patent HATS, and children's morocco do. and ladies' Indispensables. Measure for ladies, misses and children's shoes of every description will be taken. Those who may please to favor them with their patronage will receive every attention.

N. B.—Country merchants are invited to call.  
Lexington, April 7, 1814. 13

#### NOTICE

To the 5th regiment volunteers lately commanded by Col. Wm. Lewis.

There is due to the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, in said regiment twenty-four hundred and fifty two dollars twenty-four cents. A return of capt. Williams's company is not yet received, which is requisite in order to make an equal distribution—so soon as that return is made, payments will be made to captains Hart, Megowan and Hamilton's companies, on application to the subscriber in Lexington. To Captains Price and Gray's companies on application to Mr. Pollard Keen in Nicholasville. To Captains Martin and Kelley's companies on application to Mr. David Dodge in Winchester. To Captain Williams's company on application to Mr. Tho. I. Garrett, Mount Sterling.

Payments will be made only to the individuals themselves—in case of death to their legal representatives.  
LEXWIS SANDERS.  
Lexington, 8th April 1814.

#### Fresh Medicine.

JOHN WALN WRIGHT, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, has just received and is now opening at his APOTHECARY'S Shop, on Jordan's Row, opposite the courthouse, a general assortment of MEDICINE, selected from the most respectable houses in New-York and Philadelphia. Those who purchase a regular assortment will be supplied at a moderate advance.

Vials assorted, Shop Furniture, Patent Medicines, Paints, Water Colors, &c. &c. 15-6

#### The Pestilozian Seminary

WILL be ready to receive Girls on Monday the 18th inst. The highest class will be formed of pupils under twelve years of age, who can only read and write. 15-2t J. B.

#### Sales at Auction.

ELEGANT PICTURES.  
ON TUESDAY NEXT,

April 12, 1814, will be sold at auction, a COLLECTION OF SUPERB PAINTINGS, (principally American Views.)

Also a number of valuable BOOKS.  
2 Violins of superior quality,  
2 common, ditto.  
Tables, Chairs, Settees, Bedsteads,  
1 Telescope,  
1 Hydrometer, &c. &c. &c.

The sale will take place at three o'clock in the afternoon at the auction room, Cheapside, where the articles may be viewed at any time before the sale. D. BRADFORD, Auct.  
Lexington, April 7, 1814

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,  
April 13, 1814, will be sold at public auction, on the premises,

Five Building Lots.

Lying at the north east end of Mill street, opposite the University, to wit:

LOT No. 1—(a corner lot) has a front of 30 feet on Mill street, and 100 feet on Third street.

LOTS No. 2, 3 and 4—contain 30 feet front each on Mill street, and extend back 100 feet.

LOT No. 5—has a front of 40 feet on an alley and extends back 60 feet.

The sale will take place at three o'clock in the afternoon. Terms—6, 12, 18 & 24 months credit, for approved negotiable paper.

D. BRADFORD, Auct.  
Lexington, April 7, 1814

#### BOOK AUCTION

ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT,  
April 14, 1814, will be sold at auction for ready cash, a collection of

VALUABLE BOOKS,

Consisting of Divinity, Law, Politics, History, &c. &c.—being a consignment of about 400 volumes from Philadelphia to my auction store, to be sold without reserve. The sale will commence at 7 o'clock in the evening. A catalogue may be seen at the auction room at any time before the sale. D. BRADFORD, Auct.

ON FRIDAY,

April 15, 1814, will be sold at auction, on the premises,

Five Building Lots,

Adjoining Hunt's factory lots on Upper and Mechanic streets, viz:

LOT No. 1—a corner lot, containing 33 feet front on Upper street, and 87 feet on Mechanic street

LOT No. 2—33 feet on Upper street, and 87 feet back

LOTS No. 3, 4, & 5—have a front of 33 feet each on Mechanic street, and extend back sixty-six feet.

The sale will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Terms—12, 18, & 24 months credit, for approved negotiable notes.

D. BRADFORD, Auct.  
Lexington, April 7, 1814.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, APRIL 15, 1814

The Lot & Houses

ON Mulberry street, opposite Mrs. Hart's.—There is a Brick dwelling house 18 by 30 feet, two stories high, with a cellar—A Log House, 18 feet square—Black-Smith's Shop, 18 by 28 feet and other necessary buildings with a pump of water. The sale will take place immediately after the above at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. Terms—6, 12 & 24 months credit for negotiable endorsed paper.

DAN. BRADFORD, Auct.  
April 11, 1814.

By virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit court, will be sold at public auction, on Tuesday the 26th April next, on the premises, a valuable

House and Lot,

Lying on Main-street, next door above Mr. David Sutton's residence. The lot has a front of 38 feet 9 inches & extends back 230 feet 6 inches. The house is a frame, painted red—there is also a stable and other necessary buildings, and a pump of excellent water. Terms—6, 12, 18 & 24 months credit. Negotiable notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the commissioners will be required. The sale will take place at three o'clock in the afternoon.

STEPHEN CHIPLEY,  
THOMAS WHITNEY,  
DAVID MEGOWAN,  
ROBERT WILSON,  
DAN. BRADFORD, Auct'r  
Lexington, March 28, 1814. 13-3t

The above sale was advertised for Tuesday the 19th.

#### Sale.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder at the late dwelling house of Wilson Brown, dec. on Wednesday the 20th inst. 10 miles west of Lexington, between the Frankfort and Lee's-town roads, on a credit of 12 months the purchaser giving bond with approved security—HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP & FARMING UTENSILS, with a variety of other articles, among which are a Young English Bull and Pair of Oxen, a quantity of Bacon, &c.

All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the same are requested to bring them forward for payment.

JAMES M. BROWN, } Ex's.  
ELIJAH H. GROOMS, }  
Woodford county, April 11, 1814. 15-2p

Wanted immediately

TWO OR THREE JOURNEYMEN HOUSE JOINERS; none need apply but good workmen.

MARCH 30, 1814. 15-4w

CUMBERLAND AND LOUISVILLE LINE

OF STEAM BOATS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by the Cashiers of the Nashville Bank, at Nashville, the Kentucky Bank at Frankfort, and its branches at Russellville, Louisville, Washington and Lexington, and at the Office of the Insurance Company at Lexington for the purpose of raising a capital of 30000 dollars, in order to establish a line of Steam boats between Nashville and the Falls of Ohio, to be connected with the line now going into operation between Pittsburgh and New-Orleans, under the patent of Fulton and Livingston. The terms of subscription and the probable value of the establishment may be known by application at the Banks above mentioned.

B. H. LATROBE,  
Agent of the Patentees.  
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1814. 15-4t

#### WHOLESALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for negotiable notes at 4, 6 and 8 months, a large stock of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of the following articles, viz:

Cloths, fine & coarse  
Cassimers & woollens  
Stockinet & kersey-  
net

Swansdown, toillet, and summer vesting  
Flannels, white, black, red, green & yellow  
Coatings, blankets, & carpeting

Manchester cords and velvets  
Cotton hose, men's and women's  
Cotton sleeves

Irish linens and sheetings, 3-4, 4-4, and 6-4 checks  
300 ps 4-4 & 6-4 white & c. d. c. m. muslin  
50 doz. Levantine, damask and serge 5-4, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4

French silk shawls  
Cotton shawls, flags, & pocket handkerchiefs.  
2000 pieces ribbon, assorted

50 doz. extra large white and cold kid gloves  
An assortment of cotton lace and edging  
Silk & cotton umbrellas, tapes and bobbins  
White and coloured thread, sewing silk, and boss cotton

Green senhaws, fancy bonnet silks, pink crapes, sarasets, and pelongs  
10 bales India muslins  
calicoes, Madras and Romal handkerchiefs.

Long cloth shirting & blue nanken  
500 pieces domestic cotton goods  
3000 lbs. Rhode Island spun cotton, superior quality.

Women's & children's morocco and leather shoes  
Men's coarse do.  
A few doz. morocco skins, hat-linings, &c.

8 bags English Crowley's do. No. 3

Metal, brass and plated candlesticks  
Stock locks, all sizes  
20 doz. German and cast-steel hand saws  
10 dozen brass backed do. different sizes

Cotton cards, screws, janned ware, wire, &c. &c.

40 barrels Coffee and loaf sugar

10 qr casks Medeira wine  
10 doz. Teneriffe do  
5 doz. Port do  
10 bbls French brandy  
4th proof  
10 doz. Jamaica rum  
10 doz. gin

Allspice, pepper, ginger, chocolate, cloves and nutmegs

60 boxes Geneva wine down-glass  
J. P. SCHATZELL.  
Lexington, April 7, 1814. 13

#### Removal.

DR RICHARDSON has removed his Shop next door below Wm. Essex, Jr and Co's bookstore, and opposite the court-house.

15-tf April 11, 1814.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscriber living on the Hickman road, three miles from Lexington, K. one Dark Brown Horse, eight years old, 15 hands three inches high, blind in the left eye, shod all round, much rubbed with the chain, right hind foot white, has a remarkable large head—Any person returning the said horse, shall be handsomely rewarded by the subscriber.

15-1 JAMES NAPPER.

#### NOTICE

IS hereby given that on the 10th day of May next, will be exposed to public sale at the late dwelling house of George Robinson, dec. in Scott county, about one mile from Bethel Meeting house, the whole of the estate of the deceased, real and personal, consisting of a plantation of 60 acres of land, in excellent repair, a good dwelling house, barn, milk house, smoke-house and kitchen, meadow, grass lots, a proportionable part of land for tillage, with an orchard of very excellent fruit. Household furniture, implements for farming, and all the stock. Nine months credit will be given for the personal property, and a further indulgence for part of the price of the land, which will be made known on the day of sale. Bond and approved security will be required. All those who may have any demands against the estate are desired to bring them forward to be adjusted, and all those indebted to the estate by bond, note or otherwise, are desired to come immediately after the sale and settle with

THOMAS DINWIDIE Ex'r.  
April 7, 1814. 15-2p

TAKEN up by James Groom, living in said county, on the waters of Stoner, near M'Coy's horse mill, a Dark Roan horse, 4 years old, 13 hands high—appraised to \$6, before me this 22d day of Nov. 1813. 15-3p  
A copy from record—Attest,  
GEORGE FRY, Jr. d. c. c. c.

TAKEN up by Evan Price, 7 miles from Lexington, near Higbee's mill, one Dark Mare, 7 years old, blaze face, shod before 14 hands high, no brands—appraised to 25 dollars before me this 29th Nov. 1813. 15-3t  
OLIVER KEEN, J. p.

Tailoring Business.

THE Subscriber having removed to Winchester, offers his services to the public in the line of his profession.—He confidently believes that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to encourage him—His shop is kept on Main Cross street, near the bridge.

BENEDICT KARRICK.  
March 28, 1814. 13-6w

Greenville Springs.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has taken the Greenville Springs, near Harrodsburg, and will be ready by the 20th inst. to receive boarders; he pledges himself every thing in his power shall be done to render the situation of those who may call on him comfortable.—The house and numerous buildings on the premises will enable him to accommodate a large company. He will be supplied with liquors of every kind—his stables are large and shall be well filled with hay and grain of every kind—he hopes that by an unremitted attention to his duty, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

H. PALMER.  
April 2, 1814. 14-1t

2d Regiment of Cavalry—Attention.

The court of appeals for the 2d regiment of Ky. Cavalry will meet at the house of John Postlethwait in Lexington on Monday the 2d of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. where all those who may think themselves aggrieved by the decisions of the battalion courts of assessment may attend.

By order of the Col  
JAMES G. FROTTER, Adj't  
2d Regt. Ky. Cav.



**BOOTS & SHOES.**  
**L. & G. YOUNG.**  
RETURN their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal support received since they commenced at their established stand, on Main street, Lexington—where they continue to manufacture, and have now on hand  
A large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's  
**Boots & Shoes,**  
made of the best Philadelphia leather in the newest fashion—ALSO,  
**Ladies Shoes,**  
of the neatest and latest fashion. All of which they offer at wholesale or retail.  
Lexington, K. Nov. 8, 1813—45-4f

**To Journeymen**  
**CABINET-MAKERS.**  
WANTED immediately, three or four Journeymen, to whom the highest wages, in Cash, will be given, and constant employment. None need apply but those that are good workmen.  
**JAMES MEGOWAN.**  
Lexington, Nov. 23, 1813. 47-4f

**SLATE IRON WORKS.**  
THE FURNACE is now in full blast, making from three to four tons a day.  
Orders forwarded shall be executed with neatness and dispatch, patterns forwarded to my Iron Store in Lexington, will meet a ready conveyance to the Works.  
**MARIA FORGE**  
Is also now at work—all the fires are well managed and making iron of a superior quality.  
**SLATE FORGE**  
Is also in high operation, and making a ton per day.  
A constant supply of iron will be kept at my store in Lexington of a quality not inferior to any made in the United States, and will be warranted as such by  
**THOMAS DEYE OWINGS.**  
Lexington, 10th Dec. 1813.

**Doctor Walter Brashear**  
HAS just taken up his residence in Lexington, and will practice Medicine & Surgery in conjunction with Doctor E. Warfield.  
Calls on them at their shop will be particularly attended to by one or the other of them.  
19-4f  
May 10, 1813.

**FOR SALE,**  
**110 Acres of first rate Land,**  
Four miles and a half from Lexington. For particulars enquire of  
**JAMES DEVERS**  
Lexington, Dec. 13, 1813. 50-4f

**R. Megowan & Co.**  
Give four dollars in cash, for good merchantable  
**HEMP,**  
At their Rope walk, in the suburbs of the town, on Russell's road.  
6-4f  
February 7, 1814.

**J. H. & L. HAWKINS**  
Have just received from Philadelphia a large assortment of  
**GOODS.**  
They were well laid in at cash prices, and will be sold low for cash.  
They have for sale about \$5000 worth goods by the Piece or Package.  
**COFFEE, by the barrel.**  
**TEAS, by the box.**  
A general assortment of **GROCERIES.**  
They give Cash for Feathers and Linsey.  
In addition to our present stock of goods, have just received an elegant assortment of Loretine Silks and Sattons, of all colours, for Lady's Pelices and Dresses.  
Also—Twenty Bales **PRIME COTTON,** at 27 cents.  
November 8, 1813. 45

**THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH**  
GIVEN FOR  
**Water-rotted Hemp,**  
Delivered at John Hart's rope-walk.  
**R. MEGOWAN & Co.**  
Lexington, Dec. 6, 1813. 49

**THE TAILORING BUSINESS**  
IS carried on by the subscriber on Main street, next door to Holloway, Bain & Steel's Hat Manufactory—where every attention will be given to those who may favour me with their work.  
**JAMES DEVERS.**  
December 6 1813. 49-4f

**COCHRAN & OVERTON.**  
DOCTOR COCHRAN has removed his residence from his late habitation to the house recently built by Mr. Samuel Redd, on Limestone street, a few doors from Mr. Postlethwait's Inn, nearly opposite the Jail and in view of the Hotel, where he will continue to practice **PHYSIC, SURGERY & MIDWIFERY,** in all such cases as may be entrusted to his care in town and in the adjacent country. Having commenced a partnership with Doctor James Overton, either of them may be consulted at any time at their shop, in the lower story of the above described dwelling. Doctors Cochran and Overton pledge themselves to bestow their undivided attention upon the duties of their profession, and to make it as serviceable to society as its nature and their best exertions can produce.  
Dec. 23, 1813. 1-4f

**THE highest price in CASH will be given for**  
**Clean Linen or Cotton Rags**  
Delivered to me in Lexington, at the corner of Main-Cross street, opposite to Mr. Patterson Bain's hatter's shop.  
**JAMES DEVERS.**  
Lexington, January 4, 1814. 2

**DOMESTIC GOODS.**  
**R. MEGOWAN & Co.**  
No. 44, Mainstreet,  
HAVE just received 24 packages of  
**STRIPES, CHAMBRAYS, CHECKS, SHIRTINGS, &c. &c.**  
The whole of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms, by the PACKAGE. 6

**STRAYED OR STOLEN**  
FROM the plantation of Jonathan Robinson Jun in Woodford county, four miles from Versailles, on the road to Delany's ferry, one full blooded MERINO EWE, remarkably like, with a Spanish brand on the right jaw. Any person who can give such information that she may be found by me or Mr. John Scott, Jr. of Lexington, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward and all reasonable expenses, from  
**JONATHAN ROBINSON,**  
Woodford county.  
January 19, 1814. 4-4f

**Ellis & Trotter,**  
Have just received, and are now opening in their new Brick House, two doors above Sam'l. & Geo. Trotter,  
**A LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.**  
Which they will sell low for CASH, either by wholesale or retail.  
They have just received a quantity of **COPPER.**  
31-12-4f. Lexington, Oct. 1, 1813.

**Morrison, Boswells & Sutton,**  
Have just received a large Assortment of  
**GOODS,**  
In addition to their former stock; which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for Cash.  
ALSO ON HAND  
A large quantity of **SAIL DUCK & SELVE TWINE.**  
Nov. 15, 1813.

**LEXINGTON PORTER & FINE ALE**  
**Brewery.**  
JOHN COLEMAN intends to commence Brewing this week, and will shortly have ready for delivery FINE DRAUGHT ALE, in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, which on trial, he hopes will please. It is his intention as soon as his Porter and Ale are in proper order, to have an extensive and regular supply of each in bottle.  
**FRESH GRAINS**  
Will be constantly on sale during the Brewing season. The advantage of using Brewer's Grains as food for cattle in general, and more particularly for milch cows, is so well known as to render comment unnecessary.  
**YEAST**  
Will be daily on delivery for domestic use & for the distillery. The scientific and experienced distiller is so well acquainted with its preeminent superiority over every other species of ferment that any remark on the subject would be superfluous.  
Lexington, January 10, 1814. 2-4f

**NOTICE.**  
ALL THOSE indebted to Lowry & Shaw, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment—those excepted having running accounts under special agreement. The business will continue to be conducted under the firm of  
**LOWRY & SHAW.**  
June 29, 1813. 26-4f

**Soap and Candle Manufactory.**  
THE Subscriber will give the highest price in cash, for Tallow, Hog's Lard, and all kinds of Soap Grease—Also will purchase any quantity of good clean Ashes; for which, I will give nine pence per bushel, and take them away from the houses in any part of Lexington, or within six miles of said town. Persons wishing to sell or contract for any of the above articles, will please to call at my house on Main-street, nearly opposite the Insurance Bank, where I keep a constant supply of Soap and Candles, to sell by wholesale and retail.  
**JOHN BRIDGIS.**  
Lexington, Nov. 22, 1813. 47-4f

**Forty Dollars Reward.**  
RANAWAY from the subscriber in Clark county, Ky. on the 8th inst. a **MULATTO MAN SLAVE,** by the name of **TIM,** twenty one years of age, about five feet ten inches high, and has a large scar on one of his thighs, (I think the right) occasioned by a burn. It is supposed that he rode off a sorrel mare, with a blaze face, about fourteen hands three inches high, with nearly all the hair trimmed off her tail; branded on the near shoulder or buttock, thus: I S; he took away with him two broad-cloth coats, one a black that has been torn on the back and mended, the other a light grey—two ruffled shirts, two pair of pantaloons, one pair of country linen, the other a dimity, several country cloth waistcoats, and an old brown cloth surtout coat, lined with yellow flannel and padded blue cape. It is likely he may have obtained a pass or may attempt to pass as a free man, and will aim for the state of Ohio, some of the Territories or Canada. I will give the above reward to any person that will deliver him to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again.  
**EDWARD SHROPSHIRE.**  
January 22, 1814. 4-4f

**New Book & Stationery Store.**  
**WM. ESSEX, Jun. & Co.**  
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have opened an extensive establishment in the above business in Lexington at the Franklin Head No. 70 on the south-east corner of Main and Upper-streets opposite the Court-house square.  
Wholesale dealers and public Libraries will be supplied on the most liberal terms, and private purchasers of books furnished at the Philadelphia and New-York retail prices without carriage.  
The literati are informed that they intend keeping a valuable collection of all works of general science and literature, and that any books which are peculiarly rare, will be procured by their orders, if to be obtained in the United States, as they have appointed correspondents in the eastern and northern states to send on new publications so soon as printed.  
A catalogue will be published immediately after the new supplies arrive.

**George G. Ross,**  
**ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
WILL attend the courts of Fayette, and the adjacent circuits. He may be met with by those who should be disposed to employ him, at his residence, in Lexington.  
February 7, 1814.

**STATE OF KENTUCKY,**  
Fayette Circuit, set. January Term, 1814.  
MATHEW R. WITHERS, compt.  
against  
JOHN EDWARDS and JOHN WITHERS, defendants.  
This day came the complainant by his attorney, and the defendant Edwards having failed to enter his appearance herein according to law and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendant Edwards is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; therefore it is ordered that unless he shall appear here on or before the first day of the next June term of this court, and answer the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against him—and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper for eight weeks successively agreeably to law, and on motion leave is given the complainant to take out a copy of this order immediately.  
A copy. Atteste,  
THO. BODLEY, c. f. c. e.

**The Subscriber**  
HAVING COMMENCED THE  
**Tanning & Currying Business,**  
HAS a quantity of LEATHER on hand, which he will dispose of upon moderate terms. He wants two Boys as apprentices to the above business.  
**JOHN HULL.**  
Lexington, January 19, 1814. 4-4f

**Brass Foundry.**  
**I. & E. WOODRUFF, & Co.**  
CONTINUE the above business at their former stand, and by arrangements lately made, they are enabled to conduct it on a more extensive scale, and to execute every species of casting in Brass or Copper in the best manner and on short notice. A supply of **CLOCK WORK, GUN MOUNTING, ANDIRONS, SHOVELS & TONGS, BELLS, &c.** always ready. Two or three apprentices, about 16 or 17 years of age, will be taken.  
3-4f  
January 22, 1814.

**David Todd**  
Has opened a handsome & general assortment of  
**MERCHANDISE**—Consisting of  
**DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, & QUEENS-WARE, GLASS WARE,**  
In Anderson's Stone-house, corner near the Market-house, which he will dispose of on low terms.  
The business of the firm of David and Sam'l. B. Todd, has devolved upon him—The partnership having been dissolved by consent.  
Lexington, Nov. 23, 1813. 47-4f

**Coach and Harness Making.**  
**ASHTON, BEACH & NEILL**  
CARRY on the above business on Main-Cross street, and flatter themselves from their experience in the first shops in New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to be able to furnish their work in a style not inferior to any heretofore finished in the western country. Orders respectfully solicited.  
Lexington, December 6, 1813. 49-4f

**Prize Spanish Seal Leather.**  
THE Subscribers having made such arrangements to the Eastward as will enable them to have constantly on hand a large supply of the above article, offer it for sale on a liberal credit and at the lowest price, the advance of carriage only added to the prices in Philadelphia and Baltimore—orders for any quantity, will be immediately attended to and forwarded without delay.  
**CROMWELL & ROBINSON.**  
Pittsburgh, January 23, 1814. 5-3m.

**James B. January,**  
Has removed his office to the lower house in Frazier's new row, two doors below the Collector's office, on Upper-street.  
Lexington, January 31, 1813. 5

**THE Subscriber** has on hand at his Smith Shop, formerly occupied by Wm. Hart, an assortment of the following articles of a superior quality, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms for cash or the usual credits, viz:  
**Warranted Axes**  
**Steeled Hoes**  
**Carey Ploughs**  
**Common ditto,**  
**Grubbing Hoes**  
**Mattocks**  
**Rings of all descriptions**  
**Carpenters, Hatchets**  
**Hand Axes**  
**Fishforks**  
**Hammers**  
**Wedges**  
**Drawing Knives**  
**Chains of all kinds**  
**Shovels and Tongs**  
**Cranes**  
**Polissoes**  
**Skinners**  
**Laffles**  
The subscriber having five Forges, will be able to execute large jobs on the shortest notice—Horse shoeing will be particularly and carefully attended to.  
**R. DOWNING.**  
Lexington, Feb. 26, 1814. 9-4f

**WHEAT.**  
THE Subscribers continue to give one dollar per bushel for merchantable wheat, delivered at their Steam Mill, Lexington, payable at 90 days after delivery.  
Those who expect to make sale of their wheat to the subscribers, are requested not to hurry in with it, as it will be more exceptable a short time hence—owing to the garrets being full.  
**JOHN M. MORTON & Co.**  
March 7, 1814. 10-4f

**To the Public.**  
THE Trustees of the Transylvania University, in Lexington, aware of the want of an institution competent to train the youth of the country in the study of law, and solicitous to furnish every facility to its advancement, have appointed JOHN POPE, esq. professor of that branch. Whilst the acknowledged talents of Mr. Pope in the profession of law, improved by the experience of twenty years of successful practice, promise to aid the student eminently in the commencement of a science, full of intricacy, his known morality and regular habits of life, guarantee to the parent, that the morals of the son will be the anxious care of his tutor. These considerations combined with the ease of obtaining good and cheap accommodations, invite the student to spare himself the unnecessary expense and trouble of seeking in distant institutions, that aid which we venture to say he can obtain in an equal degree in his own country. The terms of tuition will be twenty-five dollars for each session of five months, paid in advance, all necessary books to be furnished by the University. The sessions to commence on the first Mondays of May and November. By order of the Board,  
**ALEX. PARKER, Chm.**  
Lexington, March 5, 1814. 10.

**MR. HAGGIN & M. CRITTENDEN,**  
will attend to my business in the Fayette and Jessamine Circuit Courts.  
Mr. MILLS in the Bourbon and Montgomery Courts.  
Client's papers will be found with Mr. Haggin.  
**JOSEPH H. HAWKINS.**  
March 9, 1814. 11

**NOTICE,**  
ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late J. D. Manley, dec'd. are requested to settle their accounts immediately; and those who have any demands against the same are desired to present their accounts for adjustment.  
**A. MANLEY, Adm'r.**  
March 13, 1814. 11-6w

**New Millinery.**  
MRS. BROWN has just received from Philadelphia an assortment of the most fashionable STAW HATS & BONNETS, viz:  
**PERRY'S** with cockades,  
**DECATUR'S** do.  
**RHINO, Do.** &c. &c.  
15-4f  
March 28, 1814.

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15-4f  
March 28, 1814.

**Kentucky Mutual Assurance Society.**  
At a meeting of the share-holders in the Kentucky Mutual Assurance Society against Fire, the following persons were elected for the year ensuing:  
**Directors.**  
**JAMES MORRISON, President.**  
**JAMES COLEMAN**  
**LEWIS SANDERS**  
**RICH'D. HIGGINS**  
**DAVID DODGE, (Winchester)**  
**SAM'L. TROTTER**  
**JOHN BRAND**  
**JAMES WEIR**  
**CHARLES WILKINS**  
**JAMES MACCOUN**  
**THOMAS BODLEY**  
**JOHN H. MORTON**  
**VALENTINE PEERS, (Paris)**  
Applications for insurance on houses and goods, may be made to William Macbean, clerk to the board of directors.  
Persons willing to join the association and make a permanent insurance, can effect these ranges on buildings which they hold in fee simple, upon the following scale:

**RATES OF HAZARDS, IF THE WALLS ARE BUILT OF**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
For any risk on one building to an amount equal to 5000 dollars, and not exceeding 10,000, there shall be paid an additional premium of one half per cent; for a risk on one building greater than 10,000 dollars and not exceeding 15,000, there shall be paid an additional premium of one per cent; and for a risk on one building greater than 15,000 and not exceeding 20,000, there shall be paid an additional premium of one and one half per cent.	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2	7	7 1/2	8	8 1/2	9	9 1/2	10	10 1/2
A like scale will be applied in insuring property.	10 1/2	11	11 1/2	12	12 1/2	13	13 1/2	14	14 1/2	15	15 1/2	16	16 1/2	17	17 1/2	18	18 1/2	19	19 1/2	20
A credit is given to such as join the association, as follows:	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Above 20 not exceeding 30 a credit on 1-3 for 6 months 1-3—12 months	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
30 do. 50 do. 1-4 6 months 1-4—12 1-4 18 do.	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
50 do. 100 do. 1-5 6 months 12—18—24.	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
100 do. 200 do. 1-6 6—12—18—24—30.	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
By order of the Board of Directors,	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134

For any risk on one building to an amount equal to 5000 dollars, and not exceeding 10,000, there shall be paid an additional premium of one half per cent; for a risk on one building greater than 10,000 dollars and not exceeding 15,000, there shall be paid an additional premium of one per cent; and for a risk on one building greater than 15,000 and not exceeding 20,000, there shall be paid an additional premium of one and one half per cent.  
A like scale will be applied in insuring property.  
A credit is given to such as join the association, as follows:  
Above 20 not exceeding 30 a credit on 1-3 for 6 months 1-3—12 months  
30 do. 50 do. 1-4 6 months 1-4—12 1-4 18 do.  
50 do. 100 do. 1-5 6 months 12—18—24.  
100 do. 200 do. 1-6 6—12—18—24—30.  
By order of the Board of Directors,

**Silver Plating & Brass Foundry.**  
**I. & E. WOODRUFF,**  
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to carry on the above business in all their branches at their former stand opposite Lewis Sanders, on Main-street, Lexington—They return their sincere thanks for past patronage, and hope by their strict attention to business, to merit its continuance.  
THEY HAVE AND INTEND KEEPING ON HAND,  
An elegant assortment of  
**Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, &c.**  
OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,  
Which they will sell much lower than has ever been sold in the western country. Country merchants can be supplied at the Philadelphia prices.  
**ALL KINDS OF**  
**Carriage and Harness Mounting, Carriage and Gig Springs, Coach Lace, Fringe and Tassels.**  
ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**Brass Candlesticks, Andirons, Shovels & Tongs, Door Knockers, &c.**  
Which they will dispose of very low for Cash,  
**ALL KINDS OF**  
**Brass Work for Machinery, Clock Work, &c.**  
CAST ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.  
**Still Cocks, Rivets, Gun Mountings, &c.**  
ALWAYS ON HAND.  
They have just received an extensive assortment of  
**Saddlery, &c.**

On the 10th of May next, if the weather permits, in Mr. Robert Barr's lot,  
**Mr. Gaston**  
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Lexington and its vicinity that he will exhibit a Grand Display of FIRE-WORKS, & the ascent of a BALLOON, 60 feet in circumference, which will fire a brilliant salute in the air. The fire-works will be composed of the following pieces:  
1. A Double Sun of different coloured fires, turning vertically.  
2. The Lady's fancy in grand Chinese fire, turning horizontally in different forms.  
3. A Chinese Vortex, turning round a table in brilliant fire.  
4. A Combat of four Butterflies, of different colors, turning vertically in a large circle of Chinese fire.  
5. A Grand Chinese Chandelier, turning horizontally, forming the rose of a water-engine. The cascade and parasol furnished with Roman candles and brilliant sheaves of Sky-Rockets.  
6. The Combat of the Sun and Moon in dazzling fire, terminated with the Polar-Star, and several fixed stars in Chinese fire and illumination, with a brilliant glory of fire.  
The ascent of the Balloon will take place a quarter of an hour before sun-down, and be announced by the firing of a cannon.  
The fire-works will be preceded by three flying rockets and ended with a general illumination of the Temple of Love, surrounded with a rich colonnade, and dedicated to the ladies. The colonnade turning in brilliant fire, sheaves, and other attributes. The tower of Venus in Mosaic work of Chinese fire. The whole terminated with a cannonade of fire-works, with a large bunch of flying rockets. Several flying rockets between each piece of the entertainment.  
Mr. GASTON will spare neither time nor expense to render his exhibition as entertaining as possible, and deserve as much encouragement from the inhabitants of this town as he has experienced at Louisville, where his fire-works have been twice exhibited with success.  
An enclosure and benches will be constructed for the purpose; and every attention paid to the spectators.  
A bar and refreshments will be found within.  
Admittance one dollar—Children half price. Tickets to be had at Mr. John Postlethwait's, Mr. Wm. Essex's Book-store, Mr. Mentell's store, at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, and at the bar of the enclosure.—No admittance without tickets—no money received at the door.  
11 Lexington, 14th March, 1814.

**TO SADDLERS & COACH-MAKERS, PARTICULARLY.**  
**Silver Plating**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED BY ROBERT STEEL, & Co. OF PHILADELPHIA.  
Who are now establishing the Silver Plating business on Main-street, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Bridges, the second door above Robert Frazier, where they intend keeping for sale a constant and general assortment of the most fashionable **SADDLERY, COACH & HARNESS MOUNTING.**  
The subscribers having an establishment in Philadelphia, where the principal part of their goods will be manufactured—they have no hesitation in stating to the public, that their articles will be executed in the best and neatest manner, and of the most elegant kind, which they will sell precisely at the Philadelphia cash prices, with the addition of the carriage. Orders from the country punctually attended to.  
14-3c

**Five Dollars Reward.**  
RANAWAY from the subscriber since the first inst. a negro girl, named **HANNAH,** 14 years old, tolerably well shaped, about 4 feet six or 7 inches high. She has a middling sharp nose, and somewhat prominent mouth, her complexion rather yellow. She is very talkative, though she has an inward slow way of speaking. She had on an old blue lincey frock with patches on it before, was bare footed, bare headed, and had no handkerchief on when she left home. She was formerly the property of Mr. Adams of Maryland, and may go to Mount-sterling, as she has a sister living there. The above reward will be given and all rational charges paid, if taken in the county, and ten dollars if taken out of the county, and brought safe to the subscriber in Lexington, or secured in any proper jail. **SIMON HICKEY.**  
Lexington, April 3, 1814. 14-4f

**Town of Vevay.**  
THOSE persons who have purchased lots in the Town of Vevay, I. T. at the public sale last fall, the price of which was forty dollars or upwards, are hereby notified that Monday, the 16th day of May next, is appointed for them to meet in said town, and purchase at private sale the out-lots, on the conditions heretofore made known; and the public generally are informed, that on the next day the remainder of said out-lots will be offered to the highest bidder, the price to be not less than twenty dollars per acre, one fourth paid in hand, the balance in 6, 12 & 18 months.  
**JOHN FRANCIS DUFOR.**  
Attorney in fact for John James Dufour.  
April 2, 1814. 14-4p

**Robert Warden**  
HAS removed his Baking Establishment to the brick house next door to Robert Homes's Chair manufactory, and adjoining Oliver Keene, where he will constantly keep a supply of the best BREAD.  
ALSO—a constant supply of Coleman's best ALE, &c.  
Every article in his line of business, as small CAKES, CRACKERS, BISCUIT, &c. will be kept by him for sale.  
13-3p  
Lexington, April 3, 1814.